

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of

(a) a polynucleotide encoding the same polypeptide as the polynucleotide of Figure 9;

(b) a polynucleotide encoding the same mature polypeptide as a human gene having a coding portion which includes DNA having at least a 90% identity to the DNA of one of Figures 1, 3-7 or 11-13;

(c) a polynucleotide which hybridizes to the polynucleotide of (a) and which has at least a 70% identity thereof; and

(d) a polynucleotide encoding the same mature polypeptide as a human gene having a coding portion which includes DNA having at least a 90% identity to a DNA included in ATCC Deposit No. 97102.

2. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the human gene includes DNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97102.

3. The polynucleotide of Claim 1 wherein the member is a polynucleotide encoding the same polypeptide as the polynucleotide of Figure 9.

4. A vector containing the polynucleotide of claim 1.

5. A host cell transformed or transfected with the vector of Claim 4.

6. A process for producing cells capable of expressing a polypeptide comprising genetically engineering cells with the vector of Claim 4.

7. A process for producing a polypeptide comprising: expressing from the host cell of Claim 5 the polypeptide encoded by said polynucleotide.

8. A polypeptide comprising a member selected from the group consisting of: (i) a polypeptide encoded by a human gene, said human gene having a coding portion whose DNA has at least a 90% identity to the DNA of one of Figures 1, 3-7 or 11-13; (ii) a polypeptide having the deduced amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9 and fragments, analogs and derivatives thereof; and (iii) a

polypeptide encoded by the human gene whose coding region includes a DNA having at least a 90% identity to the DNA contained in ATCC Deposit No. 97102 and fragments, analogs and derivatives of said polypeptide.

9. The polypeptide of Claim 8 wherein the polypeptide has the deduced amino acid sequence as set forth in Figure 9.

10. An antibody against the polypeptide of claim 8.

11. A compound which inhibits activation of the polypeptide of claim 8.

12. A method for the treatment of a patient having need to inhibit a colon specific gene protein comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of Claim 11.

13. The method of claim 12 wherein the compound is a polypeptide and the therapeutically effective amount of the compound is administered by providing to the patient DNA encoding said polypeptide and expressing said polypeptide *in vivo*.

14. A method for the treatment of a patient having need of a colon specific gene protein comprising: administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claim 8.

15. A process for diagnosing a disorder of the colon in a host comprising:

determining transcription of a human gene in a sample derived from non-colon tissue of a host, said gene having a coding portion which includes DNA having at least 90% identity to DNA selected from the group consisting of the DNA of Figures 1-13, whereby said transcription indicates a disorder of the colon in the host.

16. The process of claim 15 wherein transcription is determined by detecting the presence of an altered level of RNA transcribed from said human gene.

17. The process of claim 15 wherein transcription is determined by detecting the presence of an altered level

of DNA complementary to the RNA transcribed from said human gene.

18. The process of claim 15 wherein transcription is determined by detecting the presence of an altered level of an expression product of said human gene.